The Bloomfield Record.

S. M. HULIN, Editor and Proprietor.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1876.

☞ All who are interested in having a live newspaper in this village are requested to send us by mail, or to the publishing office, local items of news, correspondence, etc., for publication.

No charge is made for publishing Marriages, Deaths, or Religious Notices.

Single numbers of THE RECORD can always be had at this Office, at the Post Office, and of the Newsdealers.

All kinds of PRINTING done at THE RECORD Office.

To Advertisers and Business Men.

The circulation of this Paper is of the best character for all Local or General Advertisers. It is read in the best families in Bloomfield and vicinity, where it is constantly gaining in patronage, usefulness and influence. As THE RECORD is the only paper published or printed in the township, all Legal Notices concerning property should, in order to insure validity of title, be inserted in our columns. The law requires this class of notices to be advertised in the paper *published and printed* nearest the property affected.

Our Advertising Rates are moderate and we study to please patrons in making their announcements attractive.

Township Affairs.

Various circumstances seem to indicate that the consideration of our township affairs, for the present year, involves matters of more than ordinary importance. Soon the time will arrive for the Annual Meeting, and the skirmishing, which usually begins soon after the opening of the new year, has already commenced. The horrible condition of Broad street, the main thoroughfare of the township, is made a target of by sharp shooting videttes in all quarters. The "oldest inhabitant" insists that the traveling on this street was never so bad as it has been for the past few days. Few will deny that the time has come when the permanent improvement of this street must be effected.

There are other matters of public interest that urgently need discussion, and it is not too soon to fix upon some policy for the year we have now entered upon. We need to decide upon something definite, in regard to improvements of all kinds. "Pay as we go," should be cemented in with the foundation. "Economy & Good Management" would be a suitable motto to inscribe on the corner stone. The plan that has been pursued in the past has been a hap-hazard one. Look at the manner in which the funds voted for road purposes have been expended from 1873 to the present time. During this period of about two and a half years, some $20,000 *proving our mud roads. This money has been apportioned seemingly without any* particular plan in view except a policy of conciliation, by spending a certain share of the fund in this or that locality, with little consideration of the general public good. No wonder it is difficult to see, after the whole has been spent, what has become of it, or what the township has to show for it.

That there should be a radical change in the manner of working our roads is very evident, and it is to be hoped that the change will take place the present year. Various plans have been proposed. One of them is to accumulate, by assessments made each year, a fund to remain unapplied until we have money enough on hand to make permanent, substantial, paved roads. A better plan, in view of the urgent need of good roads, would be to raise say $10,000 yearly and devote it at once toward macadamizing or paving the main streets, beginning at the Centre, and extending the improvement each year as far as the fund would permit. If this plan had been commenced in the Spring of 1873, if the $20,000 spent for road purposes from then until now, had been used to put down a Telford pavement on Broad street beginning at the junction with Bloomfield avenue, it would have been completed *and paid for* by this time, from the Centre to the Midland Railway bridge.

We do not say this at all in a fault-finding spirit, but purely argumentatively. If there is any fault we would find with the people of Bloomfield, it is that they do not sufficiently criticize, or take enough interest in, the public affairs of the township. Our average citizen is apt to do a little growling when his tax-bill comes in; a little more perhaps when he goes to pay it. But he is seldom seen at the Town Committee Room, as a complainant, nor are indignation meetings as frequent as perhaps they should be.

As the time approaches for the annual election, there is always some talk along the streets and in the stores, but it has never yet crystallized into healthy action. The "skirmishing" as it has been termed in the beginning—goes on until the general engagement comes off at the town election, when a few candidates are left on the field *hors-du-combat*, or some appropriation, on the spur of the moment is either killed outright or raised to a ridiculous figure; then the town goes on in the old way for another year.

The history of the gas improvement in our town furnishes food for reflection and illustrates this weakness we have for going to extremes. At first there was a danger of having no gas at all. Then, suddenly, instead of a moderate, cautious beginning by lighting a small district in the Centre, we had a grand blaze of glory; 236 lamps were lighted, extending from Center to circumference,—three times the number lighted in Morristown, a much larger and far wealthier place than Bloomfield. The ultimate result will soon be, very likely, no gas at all, as another extreme, unless better judgment prevails in our town affairs on all sides.

Perhaps the town can guard against these extreme and hap-hazard policies in no better way than by having a public meeting, or several, if necessary, *before* the regular Town Meeting night, when the heat and turmoil render it impossible for calm and reasonable action to be taken. One evening would not be too long to discuss deliberately and profitably any one of our leading public questions—Roads, Gas, Schools, Taxes.

The subject of collecting the taxes is one of the utmost importance. Some $20,000 of assessments, about one half of a full year's taxes, remain yet unpaid. This is a serious matter, and should command early and earnest attention. A short article elsewhere, showing the deplorable state of a neighboring township's finances through excessive assessments, and, consequently, uncollectable taxes, should be a warning to us. Bloomfield is thrice fortunate in not having a dollar of bonded debt. The advantage of bonding has been alluringly held up but the town has taken no stock therein, as yet, and we hope the day is yet distant when she will be tempted to do so. One of the favorite arguments of bond-advocates has been: 'Let us go in for improvements under the bonding system; we ourselves can *easily* pay the interest on the bonds; our children will be abundantly able to pay the principal.' The falsity of such reasoning has been clearly demonstrated in the town referred to, where the tax-payers, utterly unable to take care of this easy (?) matter of interest, are now in danger of losing their property by confiscation.

The Cost of Searching the Records.

Every person who has had occasion to purchase real estate or to obtain a mortgage loan, is aware that a considerable expense must be incurred in making searches for liens against the property he is interested in. It is one of the conditions imposed by insurance companies and other lending institutions that the borrower shall, in addition to paying the interest and taxes, pay also the cost of searching the records. The County Clerk and Register each have their legal fees for furnishing certificates, but besides these, there are four Courts, located at Trenton, from the clerks of which certificates at greater or less cost must be obtained, recording the judgments, if any there are, that may have been entered against the owners of the property during twenty years. The cost of a title search, from the County Court House to Trenton, ranges from $20 to $75. Twenty years ago, excepting in the larger cities, it was seldom thought necessary to have title searches made. *building lot necessitates paying heavy* tribute, as fees to the lawyers and officials, whose salaries, in the aggregate, are swelled far beyond the limits of necessity, propriety and justice.

In order to simplify the manner and reduce the cost of obtaining searches, the *Newark Courier* has proposed as a remedy, the passage of a law "that no judgment or decree shall be a lien on land until a short abstract of it is filed in the Clerk's office of the county where the land lies. This abstract need consist only of the parties, date and amount, and could be filed with little delay or expense by any party desiring to create a lien. Then every man could ascertain for himself, from his own county records, whether his land is clear or not, or he could obtain a full search in a short time and at reasonable cost."

In regard to searches for old judgments in the Courts at Trenton, the Courier also proposes:

"We understand that the records of judgments in the Supreme Court for twenty years past, are contained in about thirty books. Of these judgments, a large proportion have been cancelled, and need not be regarded. Now let an alphabetical index be carefully prepared, showing the parties, dates and amounts of all judgments uncancelled for twenty years prior to the change in the law as proposed. Let this index be printed and deposited in each County Clerk's office, and also distributed as generally as required. In this way the whole matter would be placed on a new basis. The Supreme Court Clerk's fees would arise from the natural judicial business of the Court, and the office would still be one of the best in the State. Every man would be able to find at the county offices all liens upon his land, without waiting a week for the mail to bring from Trenton those solemn looking certificates under the seals of four tribunals."

The New Insane Asylum.

The *Newark Advertiser* publishes an "open letter" addressed to the Commissioners of the New Asylum at Morristown by Col. Freese, of Trenton. It is a thoughtful, well considered document, and we regret not having space to copy it entire. The point urged by Col. Freese is that extraneous expenditures on this immense building should be curtailed as far as possible, in view of the present depressed condition of affairs. He holds that more money is being spent and is proposed to be expended, than necessity or the condition of the State's finances warrant. We give a single extract:

The reports show that you have already drawn from the State Treasury $1,998,648.61 and I learn from those more familiar with the plans and your present intentions of embellishment and furnishing, that at least $500,000, and possibly $1,000,000 more will be required before entire completion.

"The work having been commenced of course it must be completed at some time and in some way or other; but it does seem to me, gentlemen, that, in view of the changed condition of the times, you may, with great propriety, "make haste slowly," and so change your present designs as to save tens of thousands of dollars to the taxpayers of the State, and that, too, without detracting one iota from the comfort and well-being of the unfortunates for whom the expenditure is being made."

"Croaking."

A communication was published in the Newark Advertiser last Tuesday, entitled "Township Taxes; Croaking the Order of the Day; Is it Justifiable?"—from which it appears that the townships are nests of taxpaying grumblers, and particularly Bloomfield, since she is plainly pointed out by certain allusions that are made. The writer states that he has examined our tax list and finds that there is no cause whatever for complaint:

"The average rate in all the districts of this town is say, $2.10 on the $100 of assessed value, or only 70 cents on $100 of the real value. Is that oppressive taxation which levies only seven-tenths of one per cent. on the value of the real property in return for all the rich and immeasurable benefits conferred? And to make the unreasonableness still more obvious, we notice that in the township under inspection two-sevenths of the entire tax is for school purposes, including a large payment on the cost of a new building, and one-seventh of the entire tax is for lamp tax, including a large payment for lamp posts lately set, which, as well as the school house, is a permanent improvement and enhances the value of the assets of the town."

After thus showing that there is no reason for grumbling, he sermonizes on the "pernicious influence of croaking:"

"How it stultifies all the higher and nobler aspirations, and begets a picayune state of mind that hesitates and falters over every improvement that will cost something! But this disagreeable and unhappy state of feeling is not the worst of these consequences. The very aim of the croaker, in which, alas! he is too frequently successful, is to embarrass and prevent most desirable improvements." Etc.

It is probable that this ardent advocate of high taxes has himself paid only a four-dollar poll-tax, with perhaps the Justice's cost of a few cents added thereto for enforced payment! In nine cases out of ten, he who goes in for rolling up the taxes pays next to nothing himself.

But without dealing in probabilities, we will undertake to say emphatically that unjustifiable complaints here in regard to taxes are few and far between. There certainly is no call for the aspersion "Croaking the Order of the Day." If not a gross libel, it is at least unjust, unwarranted by facts. There is no more "dissatisfaction" and "grumbling" hereabout in regard to taxation than elsewhere in the State. And it is to be regretted that such reflections should appear in a prominent, influential journal, thus giving them the endorsement of reliability.

West Orange Finances.

At a recent Town Meeting held in West Orange, in response to a question of a citizen why the taxes had not been collected, the Collector said that the taxes had not been forthcoming and that he knew of no other means than those he had taken to collect the tax. People [illegible] and that they were unable to do so. Mr. Ward also said that he had held a sale of property for taxes when there was only one bidder.

Another citizen declared for a confiscation of property that failed to pay its tax. He thought that if the sales for taxes were advertised in some other city than Orange and the statement made that the property was sold at a sacrifice, capitalists from other places would avail themselves of the opportunity!

From a statement made by the Town Treasurer, it appeared that the entire bonded debt of the township was $244,-000. The Town Committee had found it necessary to gives notes amounting to about $20,000, as renewals of outstanding notes, to pay interest on township bonds, officers' salaries, etc. A resident protested against the further issue of bonds, as the people had all the debt they could bear, and favored the levying of a tax to meet the deficiency.

The township's debt has accumulated on account of a large share of the taxes being in arrears. Of 1874, $41,-167.25 are uncollected, while very little of the taxes of 1875 has been got in, and it is estimated that upwards of $50,000 is uncollectable. It was decided to instruct the Town Committee to obtain permission of the Legislature to issue township bonds to the amount of $35,-000, to run 30 years and bear 7 per cent. interest, and that three citizens be appointed, to be called Tax Fund Commissioners, whose duty it shall be to take all moneys collected from delinquent taxes and devote them to the extinguishment of the bonds.

Watch-Night.

On Ridgewood avenue, at the residence of a young lady where, we understand, they "always have a good time," the departure of the year 1875, and the coming in of the Centennial Year, was made memorable to a number of the lady's friends by a Watch Night Party on Friday evening last.

At the meeting of the centuries, each guest gave New Year greeting to the others, while that good old national hymn "America" was sung right heartily; and an illuminated "1876," surrounded with a border of never-fading green, was suspended from one of the chandeliers.

Earlier in the evening, "Which is Which," was pleasingly represented by some of the guests. In the early morning, the friends made merry music through the town as they rode home in the starlight, singing favorite national airs.

THE ROAD BOARD.—The Essex Public Road Board organized on Monday for 1876, by electing James Peck, of East Orange, as President; A. B. Baldwin, Treasurer; James Gillen, Secretary and Collector, and James Owen, Engineer. The latter gentleman entered on the eighth year of his service, enjoying the confidence of the entire Board.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The new draw on the Montclair and Greenwood Lake Railway is nearly completed.

The Bloomfield Vocal Society rehearse on Monday evening in the Mabel Assembly Rooms.

The Sociable Department of the Mabel will give an entertainment at their fine building next Friday night.

The Annual Parish Meeting of the Bloomfield Presbyterian Society is to be held next Wednesday evening.

Now that Old Boreas is whistling around again, Ulster overcoats, that cover a multitude of shins, are again seen upon the street.

We learn from the Township Collector, that the last installment of indebtedness upon our 236 gas lamps and posts is now paid. That is a matter for congratulation.

The Centennial year was ushered in with unmistakable vim, last Saturday morning. The Presbyterian and Baptist bells were rung, the steam whistles of the various manufactories also joining in a motley chorus.

The list of applicants for "help" from the poor fund lengthens as winter advances. Among them are some able-bodied, brawny fellows who claim help from the township fund because there is "no work."

Perhaps the jury in the suit against Messrs. Dorrance and Gibe thought the flood-gates of heaven and the musk-rats who gnawed the race bank had more to do with the damage effected by the freshet than the parties named.

The big fog-horn at Wheeler's Mill distanced everything at the Centennial jubilee on the morning of the 1st. With a full head of steam, this 4 horse power whistle could easily drown out a chorus of 200,000 lusty bull-frogs.

The late stupendous defalcation by a clerk in a New York soap-making establishment will doubtless stimulate capitalists to engage in a business which is so lucrative that a steal of half a million from the concern is hardly missed.

Mr. J. G. Broughton met with an unfortunate fall while engaged in the good work of carrying a large armful of hymn books to the Presbyterian Lecture Room, a few evenings ago. He was descending the steps from his residence when he met with the accident, the result of which was a painfully severe fracture at the wrist, confining him to the house during the cold weather.

The jury in the water damage case came up on Tuesday to view the premises. They inspected everything in a thorough manner, from the Toney Brook dam above to the Washington avenue culvert and the 6 ft. arch over Glenwood avenue below. The standing joke about this arch is that it was used in old time for a place to drive cows through from one pasture lot to another.

A delegation of young men from the Sixth Ward got into a brawl under the shed adjoining the Bloomfield House on Tuesday afternoon. After the nose of one of the billigerents had been hammered in nearly even with his face, the *melee* came to an abrupt close by the interference of the police. Two of the contestants, named Finnerty and Russell, were arrested and sent to jail, the others escaping.

On Sunday night, about nine o'clock, at the Centre, Moses Van Auken and James Courter were attacked by Thomas Hays and Joseph Faulkner. In the disturbance, which was without provocation on the part of the parties assailed, Faulkner drew and discharged a revolver at Van Auken, but without hitting him. Constable Davis, as the weapon was leveled, knocked it aside. Hays was arrested, but Faulkner escaped, and is believed to have left these parts for good.

There is a "reliable rumor" that Mr. Jacob Cohen, a wealthy capitalist of New York, has purchased 13½ acres of valuable building property on the east side of the Morris Canal, near the foot of the Plane in this village. The property was formerly owned by S. N. Baldwin. It is Mr. Cohen's intention to improve his purchase, at an early day. A number of stores will be built and from 20 to 30 cottages, the rentals of which will range from $12 to $20 per month.

A considerable number of our people were in attendance at the County Court on Wednesday, as witnesses in the suit of C. T. Unangst vs. E. F. Dorrance and Peter Gibe. Mr. Unangst's action was for damages to his property from a freshet in August last, it being claimed that the defendants had obstructed the natural course of a stream, thereby causing plaintiff's premises to be overflowed. A non-suit was granted the defendants, plaintiff's counsel concurring. Judge Depue considered that no evidence had been produced definitely locating or establishing a running stream. He held that while the complainant had sustained damage, the defendants were not responsible; that the suit should have been brought against the County or Township authorities.

The annual election of Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church of Caldwell was held on Saturday last, and resulted in the re-election of the old Board with the exception of John Provost, deceased, and W. J. Best, removed. The pews rent for nearly a thousand dollars more this year than last.

The Late Francis B. Porter.

At a Vestry Meeting held in Christ Church Rectory, Jan. 3d, 1876, the following Minute was adopted and the appended Resolution passed:

In few words we would give expression to the sorrow occasioned by the death of Francis B. Porter, late a member of this body.

In his death we recognize the removal from our midst of one whose quiet, unobtrusive walk and conversation among us, and whose earnest zeal for the faith and kingdom of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, peculiarly stamped him as a faithful and consistent disciple of the Master. May the good examples of those who have departed this life in the true faith and fear of God's Holy Name ever excite us unto a more Godly living, and unto an intenser zeal in the work of Christ's Church upon Earth.

Resolved, That this "Minute" be engrossed with the records of the Vestry; that a copy be sent to the relatives of the deceased and to the friends with whom he passed his last days; and that a copy be furnished for publication in the Bloomfield Record. Attest:

WM. B. BALDWIN, Secretary.

How to Stop a Paper.

We have been frequently asked, lately, how a person should proceed who wished to stop a newspaper from being sent to him through the Post Office. Here it is in a nutshell:

If you owe any arrearages for subscription, remit the amount you owe to the publisher with a request to discontinue.

If you don't owe anything, a refusal at the Post Office will answer, but it is a better plan to send a postal card to the publisher, requesting him to stop sending.

STATE NEWS.

The Grand Jury of Cumberland County, on Wednesday, brought in an indictment of murder in the first degree against Charles K. Landis, who shot Uri Carruth, editor of the Vineland Independent. The trial is to commence next Tuesday. It is stated that Landis' defence will be, first, insanity; second, that the provocation was sufficient to reduce the offense to murder in the second degree, or to manslaughter; and the third, that Carruth died because of improper medical treatment.

Ex-Sheriff Pell, of Bergen county, intends to exhibit at the Centennial Exposition a pair of pistols carried by Colonel Varick at Braddock's defeat. The pistols were presedted to Mr. Pell by an uncle, whose wife was a granddaughter of the illustrious colonel. The arms are of the old flint lock pattern, with solid silver mountings elaborately engraved, and in their day, were no doubt a very nobby pair of firearms.

At the personal solicitation of President McCosh, of Princeton College, a Presbyterian merchant has given five billiard tables to be placed in the college gymnasium. President McCosh believes that in this way the temptation of the students to visit billiard saloons, where intoxicating liquors are used, will be in part removed.

Mis Astalisa Van Horn, of Greenville, was assaulted by a man in Ocean avenue, Jersey City, who tried to tear her earrings from her ears, but the young lady defended herself vigorously, striking her assailant a blow which

John Sheffield, residing at West End, Jersey City, was instantly killed on Monday morning at the west end of the Erie tunnel while attempting to jump on a moving train. The deceased leaves a wife and a family of small children.

Col. Miller, of Bergen county, is the owner owner of several domesticated buffaloes. They are allowed to graze in the fields with his cattle, and are perfectly quiet and gentle.

In Paterson, Jacob Berdan seated his callers on New Year's Day in chairs which are more than 100 years old, and which have been in the family for four generations.

T. S. De Kay, a prominent business man of Vernon, Sussex county, has absconded, leaving unpaid debts to the amount of $25,000.

Two Chinese students will enter Rutgers College next term.

List of Letters

Remaining unclaimed at the Post Office in BLOOMFIELD, Essex County, New Jersey ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1876.

Burns, James	Johnson, Sophia
Brady, John H.	Krath, August
Beck, Jacob	Mullon, H.
Corby, Wm.	Mansfield, Katy
Condit, Ernest	Osborn, J. B.
Doyel, Mrs.	Price, Elias
Doyle, Margaret	Richter, Mrs. Fred
Dodd, I. L.	Stickles, H. E.
Dodd, Mrs. Carrie	Smith, Wm.
Dodd, J. F.	Slater, George
Fox, James	Smith, John V.
Hill, Wm.	Thorn & Berry,
Harriot, R. F.	Warren, Kittie
Hackett, Stephen	Wellman, H. D.
Henderson, Tom	Weidner, John
Hutchinson, Mrs. Rachel	Worster, Simon
Hook, Paul	Woodburn, James
Jennings, H. H.	Wiesman, John

Any person calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." H. DODD, P. M.

DIED.

CORCORAN.—In Montclair, Jan. 2d, of diphtheria, John J., aged 8 years; Jan. 4th, Catherine, aged 1 year, 7 mo.; and on Jan. 5th, Edward, aged 4 years, children of Patrick and Margaret Corcoran.

SEILER.—At Verona, Jan. 1st, Frederick H. Seiler, aged 57 years.

CALL AT THE OLD STAND

And get your GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

WAY'S, Glenwood Avenue

CARD.

TO THE PUBLIC:—We hereby notify the Property Owners of Bloomfield and vicinity that we shall advertise in the New York City papers, *free of charge*, all property placed in our hands for sale, rent or exchange by or before Feb. 1st, 1876. Descriptions may be left at our office on Glenwood ave., Bloomfield, N. J., or at No. 231 Broadway, Room 6.

S. A. MURDEN & CO.

Edward Wilde

Begs to inform his Customers and friends that, while he does not propose to sell a few articles at a loss, he will sell the best

Flour, Provisions and Fine Groceries generally,

As cheap as any one.

Canned Fruits, Vegetables, Lobster, Salmon, &c.

Also, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

150 deg. test Kerosene, 28 cts. per gallon.

BARGAINS

IN

Caps, Furs and Gloves.

WARM CAPS for the Boys, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60 cts. up.

MENS FUR CAPS, with peaks, $2.50.

REAL SEAL SKIN CAPS for either Boys or Girls, only $2.75.

GENT'S do with roll for only $6.50. cheapest in the City.

MENS COLD WEATHER CAPS, 65, 75, 90 c., $1.00, 1.25, 1.35 and up.

GLOVES FOR ALL, warm lined, sheep Palm Gauntlets, 50 c. Driving Gloves, Buck Gloves, Fur Top Dog Skin Gloves, Kid Gloves, &c., Boys' Gloves 42 cts., sold for 50 everywhere.

FURS for Ladies and Children. Children's Setts, 90 c., $1.00, 1.25 and up.

FUR CLOAK TRIMMING, very low.

NEAT STYLES of Dress Hats, Soft and Stiff. Silk Hats, Conductor's Caps, &c., &c., &c., at bottom prices.

☞CALL AND EXAMINE—WE ARE ALWAYS WILLING TO SHOW OUR GOODS.

G. F. JONES & SON,

COR. ORANGE & BROAD STS.,

Near M. & E. R. R. Depot,

NEWARK, N. J.

JAMES VAN HORN,

583 and 585, Broad Street,

Near Central avenue, Newark,

IS SELLING

FURNITURE,

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

AND

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

From 10 to 20 per cent. below other houses.

Parlor Suites, own manufacture,	$40.00	and upw'ds
Dressing Case Suites,	40.00	" "
Enameled "	20.00	" "
" "	20.00	" "
Brussels Lounges	11.00	" "
All Wool Ingrains per yd.	.75 c	" "
Goblets, good glass,	.84	per dozen
Glass Tea Sets,	.50	" "

All other goods in proportion.

N. B.—Call and see that I sell as I advertise, Goods delivered in Bloomfield, Orange, Montclair, and vicinity, free of charge.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Ingalls & Co.,

12 ACADEMY ST.,

invite attention to an elegant assortment of

Illustrated and Presentation Books.

Juveniles and Toy Books.

Pictures and Picture Frames.

Easels, Music Stands, Brackets,

Opera Glasses, Fancy Articles, etc.,

All to be sold at Popular Prices.

THE FINEST GIFT BOOK OF THE SEASON.

INDIA: Profusely Illustrated and Elegantly Bound.

Sold by INGALLS & CO.,

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1876.

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Of every kind, at

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AND

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168.

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SPLENDID MIXED TEA

For Fifty Cents.

At WAY'S

Essex Co. Mutual Insurance Co.

The annual meeting for the Election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company on Liberty street, on Monday, the 10th day of January, 1876, at one o'clock, P. M.

Bloomfield, Dec. 14, 1875.

T. C. DODD, Secretary.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Five acres of land and the improvements thereon. Situated in Bloomfield, adjoining A. H. Kent's, on the Old Road to Newark. Price, $8,000, terms as follows: $2,000 cash; one mortage to run one year from Jan. 28, 1876, for $3,000. And one mortgage for $3,000 may continue as long as desired. Taxes and insurance paid. $15,000 was refused for above property four years ago. Inquire of

WENDELL WRIGHT,

Phœnicia, Ulster, Co., N. Y.

A Good Chance.

Ten Subscribers are wanted at $1.10 each, to complete a club-list for THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, best farm, garden and family monthly published. Address, J. H. E., Box 135, Bloomfield P. O.

W. H. & R. BURNETT,

PRACTICAL

FURRIERS,

No. 10 ACADEMY St., NEWARK, N. J.

Call attention to their stock of

Ladies' and Children's Furs,

and to their assortment of

SEAL SKIN SAQUES, Silk Fur Lined Mantles, Robes, Gloves, Caps and Fur Trimmings,

embracing every style and quality, all of their own manufacture.

Repairs and Alterations

of every description, done on the premises, and satisfaction guaranteed.

MARTIN R. DENNIS,

739 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

HAS THE

LARGEST, BEST SELECTED AND MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF

HOLIDAY BOOKS, FINE STATIONERY, AND FANCY GOODS.

An infinite variety

AT

Low Prices.

At Edward Wilde's

FAMILY STORE,

You can find a full supply of Seasonable Goods in LADIES', GENTS', and CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY and GLOVES.

☞ Ask to see those *KID LINED FUR TIP GLOVES.*

Bargains in FLANNELS,

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AND TOWELS.

Very cheap DRESS GOODS, Best Style CALICOES, Also WORSTEDS.

FANCY GOODS,

STATIONERY,

&c., &c.

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SILVER and PLATED WARE

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No. 887 BROAD ST. NEAR CITY HALL

No. 887 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

TABLE WARE

of the latest and most beautiful designs. A large selection for bridal and other gifts. Come and buy where the ware is made, and save the three or four profits.

Also a full line of Cutlery for sale

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Furniture and Carpets.

McDermit & Looker,

845 Broad St.,

NEWARK.

Having completed their new warerooms have now reopened with a splendid assortment of

FURNITURE,

Carpets of all grades, Oil Cloths, Mats, Matting, Shades, Lambrequins, Cornices, Pier Glasses, &c.

We have closed our up-town store, and will hereafter continue our business at 845 BROAD STREET only on a much larger scale.

$30,000. $30,000. $30,000.

WORTH OF

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

at a Reduction from 5 to 20 per cent. to CLOSE OUT the balance of our Fall Stock to make room for Holiday Goods, consisting of

PARLOR SUITS, our own make, from $46.00 to $200.

WALNUT BEDROOM SUITS, Marble Top, 10 pieces from $75.00 to $300.00

HAIR CLOTH OR BRUSSELS LOUNGES, only $12.

BRUSSELS CARPET, per yard, $1.25.

3-PLY, good reduced from $1.20 to $1.00 per yd.

OIL CLOTH from 38 cents to $1.00 per yard.

SOLID WALNUT EXTENSION TABLES, $9.

Feathers, Mattresses, China, Crockery and Glassware at equally low prices.

A. H. VAN HORN,

73 Market street,

Near the Court House.

THE PATENT

SEAMLESS BUTTON BOOT

FOR LADIES

Is the most comfortable and perfect fitting shoe ever worn, particularly adapted to tender and enlarged joints, relieving the foot of all pressure and cramping so common to the circle seam shoe. Ladies are respectfully invited to call at the

Old Family Shoe Store

and examine for themselves the merits of the celebrated shoe,

Sold in Newark only by

C. A. FELCH,

225 Broad street.

The Bloomfield Record.

MONTCLAIR R. R. TIME TABLE.

FROM NEW YORK.

Leave N. York.	Leave Newark.	Arrive Bl'field.
7 30 A M	8 30 A M	9 01 A M
12 00 P M	12 44 P M	12 51 P M
3 30	4 11	4 17
4 30	5 12	5 18
5 30	6 11	6 17
6 30	7 12	7 17

TO NEW YORK.

Leave Bl'field.	Leave Newark.	Arrive N. York
6 15 A M	6 51 A M	7 00 A M
7 37	7 44	8 20
9 01	9 08	9 30
2 16 P M	2 23 P M	3 10 P M
4 54	5 00	5 43
5 11	5 25	

Office, 37 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, where Monthly and Yearly Commutation Tickets can be obtained.

Jacob F. Randolph, *President.*

Autographic Torture.

A WARNING TO YOUNG MEN.

Don't yawn, I beseech you, fair reader, as your eye in search of something "fresh" rests on the title to this effusion. Don't lean back in your easy chair, with your corporeal eyes fixed vacantly on the mantel ornaments, or allow your mental optics to picture this to be like "A thrice told tale," but if you are one of those beings whose ethereal mind, despising cold, dull probabilities and realities, can properly "image to itself," imagine that the writer is a bleeding victim to this modern cruelty. And you, "ye men of Athen's," take solemn warning, and profit by the sad experience of one who knows.

It is impossible to tell when the discovery of "Autographs" took place. Sufficient, however, that they were invented by daughters of Eve, for the torture of male humanity. Beware my friend of the "first temptation." Many things, impressive at first sight, lose their power on intimate acquaintance. In al.' Books Autografique," there are three classes of scribblers: Those who make poetry, those who make rhyme, and those who murder both. The first compose with ease, the second with great care and labor, and the third are remarkable for the beauty of their penmanship. The third class always take the premium, for every one with eyes to see, can judge of chirography, leaving true genius to go unrewarded.

My attention was directed to the question under discussion by an incident occurring on New Year's day, or rather by the getting possession of some facts relative to a plot laid against the peace and happiness of certain of the "sterner sex." It was in this wise. A bevy of beauties having arranged to receive their friends on New Year's Day, determined to introduce an oddity as an element of sport viz: that every gentlemen calling should be required, peremptorily, to "write something" in an Autograph Book. Piratically speaking, it was, Write or walk the plank. One of this band of ingenious torturers, the "fairest of the fair," was selected to apply the rack, having been previously agreed that the last caller should be called upon to fill the title page, with the privilege of first examining the productions of his brother victims. A cruel fate directed the writer's lingering footsteps to the threshold of this gilded web, at precisely eleven o'clock, P. M. The usual congratulations over, without a moment's warning or preparation, the sentence was passed. "*You are the last; write.*" It would be difficult when standing at the noonday sun, to say which ray is the brightest or the most dazzling, and if I present the efforts of a few of my co-contributors, it is not with the idea of settling their claims to superiority, but rather because misery loves company.

The first victim signed himself "Alfonso" and wailed as follows:

"When I am dead and wafted o'er the billow,
To weil thine absence as the death watch ticks,
I'll plant the spirit of a weeping willow,
To shade my ghost, and kiss the limpid Styx."

Poor Alfonso! I admired your line only to get a copy. You must indeed be low spirited, since you write upon not being that is not either dying or dead. I was informed that he made [illegible] will the moment he composed the fifth stanza.

On the next page to Alfonso and the willow tree, appeared a remarkably fine drawing, so boldly touched that I had some difficulty in penetrating the mystery that seemed to surround it. I was told however that it was a collection of rocks, and rolling clouds with the ocean beneath and a rude grave in the foreground, bearing the initials of the artist, and intended as an illustration of his state of mind. This literary star also had evidently been shining too near the moon, though affected in a different manner from the other. Here was one of your lusty misanthropes, who would wring his own neck, laugh Charon's boat to scorn, and swim the Styx as lief as look at it. This epitaph appeared upon the tombstone in the drawing

"Ay! call me back to life again,
And wash with tears my peaceful tomb,
I cannot hear the hateful strain,
And, if I could, I would not come."

I might continue the examples definitely for there were many touching and pathetic, as well as comic and sentimental lucubrations. Of the last named the following will serve as an instance:

"Sweet Maiden, when I you behold,
I care not—that I for all the world,
Then why should hearts like ours accord?
Forbid it, love; O, never, never."

Here it may be alleged that the invasion of the first line is not elegant, and the necessity of snapping your fingers at the word "*that*" in the second is decidedly in bad taste. Altogether this effort is a fair specimen of the faults and beauties of its author.

From this I wandered through many pages of riddles, autographs of Jones, Smith, William Williams, and many other celebrated gentlemen with whom I was not acquainted, but of whose families I had often heard. Everything in that graceful confusion in which nature delights. When through I shut the book, hoping my pretty friends